

September 1.

Numb. 42.

THE  
CONTINUATION  
OF OUR SWEDISH

Vol. 14

*Intelligence, since the 23. of the last, to the  
first of this present.*

*Containing amongst the rest, these particulars following.*

A patheticall Speech made by the King of *Sweden* to his  
Commaunders and Captaines, vpon occasion of some  
misdemeanors committed by the Souldiers.

The confirmation of the burning of the *Walsteyn* and *Ba-  
varian* Magazen at *Fryenstadt*, together with the defeat  
given vnto some *Imperiall* Regiments at the same  
time.

The taking of great *Glogaw* and *Breslaw*, with other  
Townes in *Silesia*, by the mixt forces of the *Swedes*.  
*Saxons* and *Brandenburgers*.

The preparation of the King of *Sweden* by (command of  
a generall Fast throughout the whole Army, and in  
the City of *Norimberg*) to goe vpon some great de-  
signe, most of his Forces being come to him.

Something concerning *France*, and the troubles there.

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L O N D O N.

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## The Continuation of our Weekly NEWES.

The Extra<sup>t</sup> of an Oration of his Majestie of *Sweden*, made in the presence of his cheifest *Peeres*, *Earles*, *Lords*, *Warlike Commanders*, and other Officers, on the 10. of *August* 1632. neere the City of *Norimbergh*.



IS Royall Majestie of *Sweden* caused all his Commanders and Officers from the highest to the lowest to come before him, and made an Oration vnto them of an houre long, concerning the pillaging and robbing, and some insolencies committed by his Souldiers : which his said Majestie labouring to suppress, v-  
sed in this his Oration such motiues and arguments, that his earnest and eloquent expression forced teares from the eyes of many of his chiefe Commanders. The Contents whereof you haue in this Extra<sup>t</sup>.

You *Peeres*, *Earles*, and *Lords*, Yee are partly of those, who haue shewed themselves vnfaithfull and disloyall to your owne Countrey, and doe helpe to ruinate the same. You *Generalls*, *Lieutenant-Generalls*, ( and all you the rest inferiour Officers ) I haue ever held and esteemed you for vpright and stout *Cavalliers*, and I doe witnesse for you, that vpon occasion offered, you haue in fighting given such demonstration of your valour, as that I haue therewithall rested satisfied.

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But when I doe behold you present here before me, and doe consider of, and call to mind your stealing, robbing, and pillaging, and that ye also doe participate, and are guiltie of those insolencies, and obtrude to discipline, nor doe no justice, all my haire do stand an end. Is not this a dolefull case and lamentable, and odious in the sight of God, that one Christian and joynt religious, one friend another, yea one brother shall pillage and ransacke another, and spoyle, and ruinate, and vndo another: the Devills in hell doe shew more love, and are more trustie one to another, then you Christians are among your selues.

My heart faileth mee, and my bowels yearne within mee, when I doe heare that the *Swedish* Souldiers are more insolent then those of the enemy: when indeed not *Swedes*, but the *Germanes* commit the insolencies: had I knowne that ye had beene of such an humour, and had borne no more affection to your owne native Countrey, and that you would haue done no better service for the same, nor shewed more fidelitie: I had never so much as saddled an horse for your sakes, much lesse ever haue adventured my Kingdome, my life and goods, and with mine owne person haue adventured so many stout and valorous men for your welfare: but I would rather since I perceiue that you affect and desire it, haue suffered you to remaine plunged in the greatest and most miserable servitude and slavery. Yee know full well, that I do not easily or slightly denie any of you any reasonable request, & my God knoweth, that I never intended any other thing, but (by his blessed assistance) to restore every man to their owne, and their own to them: and for the remainder, especially what I obtaine in *Franconia* and *Bavaria*, to distribute and impart among you, and to leaue none of you vnrecompenced for your faithfull service: but your accursed and diuellish robbing and stealing doth hinder and keepe me backe in all my Christian intentions. Can you not consider what praise and fame posteritie will leaue you in future histories? what a burthen you will lay on your owne consciences? and what judgements and punishment



punishments you draw vpon your selues, your posteritie, the whole Countrey, and those that shall succeed you? Oh that you doe not consider, what an account you are to yeelde vp at that great and dreadfull day of account. I would rather haue remained within mine owne Kingdome, than I wou'd longer behold such base insolencies. Perchance you may say, you want monies; but when I haue the meanes to satisfie both you, and the whole Armie, and you by pillaging, robbing, and stealing depriue me of those meanes, I beseech you, than where is the fault? What doe I receiue of all your prey? just nothing. I doe protest before God, and it is truth, that of all this warre I haue not so much enriched my selfe as the worth of a paire of bootes; and I professe withall, that I would rather ride without bootes, than any wayes in the least measure to enrich my selfe by the losse and prejudice of other poore men. I will make it appeare to you, and to those that desire therein to be satisfied, that I haue had made over vnto me since I came out of mine owne Kingdome, at 32 severall times, aboue 40. tunne of Gold, which I haue spent for your good, and the restauration of those that are vnited with mee in the true Religion. I confesse I might herein bee silent, but the consideration of the great losse that I haue sustained of so many braue Worthies and Cavalleres, whose vertues indeed were beyond estimation, constrained mee to speake what I doe; and truely I valued them beyond all my wealth. And for your parts what haue you contributed? I desire nothing at your hands but onely this, that you depriue and rob not others of their goods, but leane vnto every man his owne.

This Oration which was in part penned by many, tooke vp diuers sheetes of paper. This is but onely the extract and part of it.

After the Oration ended, his Majestie made strict prohibition, and added therevnto a commination, that hee would spare none hence-forward, Peere, nor Earle, Generall, nor Commander. And in case they should mutinie, hee with his

*Swedes and Finlanders* would vnderrake so to rattle them, that the very shivers should flie about. Which prohibition was no sooner proclaimed with the sound of trumpets, but hee caused a Lieutenant to be hanged for committing some of the aforesaid insolencies.

When as a certaine Peasant or Countryman came and made complaint to his Majestie of some Souldiers who had robbed him of a Cow ; his Majestie himselfe in person rod along with him to find out the parties : when hee shewed his Majestie where the Cow was, notwithstanding the Captaine & Lieutenant excused the partie, he caused him to be brought to the Provost, and delivered vp into the hands of Iustice ; But there was earnest intercession made for him by the Commanders and Captaines vnto his Majestie, who with compassion spake thus vnto the Delinquent : My sonne, it is better that I should punish you, than that for your mis-deedes the wrath of God and his Iudgments should fall vpon me, and thee, and all of vs-

*From Norimberg the 3. of August, 1632.*

Concerning my dolefull estate I doubt not but all the world is therewith acquainted ; In these 4. weekes we haue received no letters from *Overland* nor *Augsbarg* : The Enemy is round about vs with two great Armies, and is enquartered about *Steyn*, and *Eyba*, and the same River a mile from this Citie, and as farre from the Army. We can daily see the Enemy swarue to and from our Steeple. The skirmishes continue daily, and many Spies are brought prisoners hither : which Spies are publikely examined, by which meanes we know all the Enemies designs and enterprises. Yesterday was brought prisoner here the Generall Quarter-Maister of *Wallensteyn*, who had the bed-role or Catalogue about him of *Wallensteyns* and the Duke of *Bavarias* whole Armie ; he is daily served at  
Table



(5)

Table with 8. silver dishes of good cheare, and 3. bottels of wine; he and his doe all complaine of extreame hunger and want in their Armies.

His Majestie of *Sweden* shews himselfe wondrous curteous and loving towards all the Citizens here, & remaines exceeding couragious. His Army is very well fortified, insomuch, that it is impossible for any enemy to raise the same, or almost to oppose him; notwithstanding his Army alone is none of the greatest.

The *Swedes* doe daily defeate some of the Enemies Convoyes: and although I confesse indeed by reason of these troubles and turmoiles our trading ceaseth, yet God bee praised: wee are exceeding well provided of all things. It doth very much animate and comfort vs, that his Majestie is so chearie and tender of vs, and doth so couragiously protect vs, and establisheth decent and good order over all.

*Another from Norimberg of later date, wherein  
is declared the whole present estate  
of both Armies.*

*Wallsteyn* and the Duke of *Bavaria* doe now onely strive and endeavour to intercept and cut off all victualls provision and convoyes from his Majestie of *Sweden*, as yet remaining within his Fortifications before *Norimbergh*. Wherefore the better to accomplish his ends, the said *Wallsteyn* by force hath taken a strong Castle *Liechtenaw* not farre from *Anspach* and 4. miles from *Norimbergh* which Fort otherwise, is vnder the power of the *Norimbergers*. The King to revenge himselfe and to bee even with and requite and serue his enemy with the same sauce did inquire and found out where the store or Magazen of corne was reserved for *Wallsteyn* & the Duke of *Bavaria* to wit at *Fryensladt* which is a Citie in the vpper *Palatinate* situated in a very moorish.

moorish place, five miles from *Norimbergh*, and 2. from *Nem-march* which also is in the superior *Palatinate*. Wherefore with 1000. Muskets, and some troupes of horse, in the night they went to *Karnbergh*, two miles distance from the towne of *Fryenstadt*, and from thence he sent a certaine Colonell farther, namely to *Fryenstadt*. Who assisted with his souldiers, and having hung some *Pataes* at the gate of the Citie broke them open, entred, and puts some to the sword. Hee there burnt a great multitude of Corne, which was enough to supply *Wallensteyns* Armie for two moneths together. Among other victuals, there was 70000. pounds of bread, the *Swedish* brought with them 400. Bullockes, and 500. Horses to *Norimbergh*. In their returne the Commander, a Colonell of *Wallensteyns* Armie, with 3. Regiments comes towards the King, whose number of Souldiers did not exceed *Wallensteyns* Colonels number, to wit *Spaar*. The Kings Majestie with his forces behaved himselfe so valorous and strong, that many Ensignes were taken by them, and 400. of *Spaars* forces were slain, and an hundred Officers or more, beside the Commander *Spaar* himselfe were taken prisoners. The King lost 40. men, and one Captaine, with two Officers.

Before the King came to *Fryenstadt*, a certaine Major was sent before ( as it is the manner of warre ) to spie out the wayes and devices of the Enemy. This Major by chance and vnawarres fell into the hands of the aforesaid *Spaar*, and was taken prisoner. *Spaar* presently questions with him, & askes him where is the King? the Major answers, he is hard by; what Army is hee provided withall? he answers, with some Troupes of horse; hath he no Musketiers? sayd *Spaar*: no, answers the other, then certainly it is the King, said *Spaar*, and hee shall presently be in my hands; but it was not long after ere *Spaar* found the contrary by woofull experience, for hee fell into the Ditch, which he had digged for another.

Moreover



Moreouer because his Maiesty for the maintaining of such huge and great armies hath need of great store of moneyes he hath for a certaine time borrowed 480000. Ryxdollers of the Citizens of *Norembergh*, to the end that he may giue content in part to the soldiers, who otherwise (wee know) are not so ready to fight, but these moneyes being distributed amongst the soldiers of his Maiesty they are all of them exceedingly animated and forward to fight vpon all occasions. For other necessities the Kings Armyes are supplied from the City *Norembergh*, out of the Magazine, as Bread, Powder, shot, great Ordnance and the like necessities. At *Oxfurt* (which is an Imperiall City) distant 6. miles from *Norimbergh*, there is a coniunction made of these Armies, to wit that of the Duke of *Weymar*, the Chancellor *Oxensterne*, the Landgrau of *Hessen*, and sixe Regiments of *Saxons*, the number of those Armies being all ioyned in one, doe make aboute 36000. men.

The City before mentioned *Freynsadt*, with another chiefe place named *Holnsteyn* were formerly by the gift of the Duke of *Bauaria* conferred vpon Mons: *Tilly*, for they are places of great note, and strength, and great reuenues, to the end that those charges raised, might bee sufficient meanes for *Tilly* to establish and reserue his Authority, but not onely *Tilly* but also the Duke of *Bauaria* himselfe, are stript & depriued of them. For they belonged not to them, but by right are due, to the Prince Elector *Palatine*.

From *Polonia* it is written hither, that the Coronation of the King is deferred vntill the 17. day of *September*.

It is beleued that the eldest sonne of the defunct King will bee chosen. All the Euangelicall and Protestants in *Polonia*, are on that side, because hee hath promised vnto them, all free exercise of Religion, and a new Donatiue, and a confirmation of all their auncient priuiledges.

From *Swaben* the 5. of *August*.

The Duke *Barnard* of *Wymar* after the taking of *Schongau*, and *Landsbergh*, hath also by assault taken *Fiesen*, there put 300. men to the sword: 1100. with their officers, among them the

Earle of *Hoogen Fms*, Earle *D archo*, brother in law to Duke *Altringer*, the Lord of *Dieringsteyn*, and the Lieutenanr generall *Waky*, haue yeilded themselves prisoners with all their Colours. Herevpon the Duke of *Ernbergh*, hath also taken the 3. sconces and so with the Army they are returned to *Dona- wert*, but by order which came yesterday are recalled back.

This day 2. Regiments of *Wurtenburgh* march to *Vms*. The Catholike councellis at *Ausburgh* arrested still, but as yet there haue no bels beenerung.

The City *Heylbrun* is fortified daily, *Schillingsfurst* is burnt downe, and *Kreysheym* is ranfacked and pillaged.

*From Dresden the 13. of August.*

The assembly and generall meeting of the Senators and deputies of the Nobility at *Warsow* in *Polonia* is ended and another day of meeting is prescribed in *September* the 17. for the choise of a new King, which generall Dyet, will last ( according to auncient custome ) sixe weekes. The common opinion is that the eldest sonne *Wladislaws* without the competition of any other will obtaine the Crowne. The Protestants are much bent that way, but the Papists haue much opposed the same. The Papists did also oppose and hinder that liberty which the Protestants expected to haue beene granted them, in the late assembly, and now they must content themselves with a larger certaintie.

Concerning the warre in *Musconia*, it seemes that all is there againe appeased. Onely in *Polonia* there is great feare of an inuasion by the *Tararians*, but there is good order and prouision made to preuent that.

*From Kitzingen the 15. dito.*

God bee thanked all is well with our Army. Yesterday Duke *Bernard* of *Weymar* arriued here, whose troupes as also the troupes of Generall *Bannier*, which were left at *Rottingen*, are this day expected here; then shall our generall rendezvous bee held, and our forces shall bee aduanced against our Enemies. God grant vs good successe, wee doe dayly take many prisoners who most of them betake themselves into the Kings seruices they do exceedingly complaine of want and  
great



great need in their Armies. The old soldiers of the Enemy runne away, and the new ones are altogether vnskilled. They are constrained to fetch their provision and forrage 7. miles about, and indeed wee are herein to obserue the finger and powerfull working of the Almighty. First the good successe which it hath pleased God to afford vnto Duke *Bernard Weymar*, insomuch that many cheife soldiers, are come into his seruice, and many of the cheife Commanders are taken prisoners. Secondly obserue, that those of *Denderstadt*, (which place is not onely well fortified by the *Imperialists*,) are strongly beset to wit with 350. of *Bruires* Regiment, 300. of *Vorsterburgs* Regiment, 250. new leauied soldiers, 300. of *Reynackers* forces, 400. Horsemen vnder the Commander *Goltz*, who also was assisted by diuers Boores of *Eischfeld*, notwithstanding all this they freely ysilded vp themselues, and 2000. old soldiers also left their seruice, & are come over to vs, by reason whereof the officers being at our mercy, were faine to yeild themselues into our hands. Wee haue obtained some Cornets 12. peeces of Ordnance and great store of prouision. Adde vnto this the great aduantage wee haue gotten by our leuies, and Musterplace at *Eichsfeld*. Thirdly consider wee the great victory it hath pleased almighty God to afford vnto his Maiesty of Sweden, at *Freystadt*, where was the Magazine for prouision of *Walsteyns*, Corne, and Bread, &c. where 28. cornet of horse and 500. Musquetiers being in all about 300. men were slaine and vtterly defeated.

*From Leypfich 15. Dico.*

It is certaine that our *Brandenburger*, and *Swedish* forces, in all 30000. strong haue againe taken great *Glogau* in *Silesia*, and taken the Commander *Goltzen*, prisoner with some companies of horse and foote which they haue all of them disarmed. Part of which Army after this happy defeat, are marching to *Glatz* in *Bohemia*. In the meane time the *Crabats*, with 1000. horse are fallen into this Dukedome, and haue taken the City *Bishopsweerd*, by assault and the City *Scolpe*, and pillaged and burnt downe the same. Hereupon the Prince Elector with all speed commanded some thousands of soldiers

thither to stop their course.

Now instantly wee doe receiue tydings from *Dresden*, that *Lignitz*, and the Lord thereof are agreed with the *Suedes*, and haue taken in a *Swedish* Garrison. Other Lords, and Cities, as also *Breslau*, haue done the like. In *Glogau*, in *Silesia* our soldiers haue obtained very good booty, and haue taken a whole waggon laden with siluer, from the Commander *Goltzen* afore said.

From Altenberg. 18. dito.

Yesterday certaine letters were brought hither, which were intercepted, with Cypher letters, written by the Duke of *Bauaria*, to Count *Papenheym*, which letters are sent to his Maiesty of *Sweden*. Wee vnderstand that the contents are to desire *Papenheym* suddenly to come and ioyne his forces with his. Those that carryed these letters are apprehended and brought to *Salsfrat*.

From Franconia the 19. Dito.

Concerning, & for the last happy victory which it hath pleased Almighty God to afford his Mai: of *Sweden*. There hath both in the Army as also in the City of *Noremberg*, been openly & publikly thanksgiuing beene made, which hath not a little dismayed the Enemy, to wit, *Walsteyn*, and the Duke of *Bauaria*. Those forces of *Rhyneland*, and *Hessens* forces, as also Duke *Saxon Wymars*, all in one Army, vpon Monday and tuesday last passed ouer the bridge, at *Kitzingen*, to *Nieuwstadt* by *Aisch*, and *Winshey*. At this Rendezvous are met together 36. thousand of able warlick men. 14. thousand of *Banniers* men are also of a certaine to ioyne this day with our Army at *Vffenheym*, it is for certaine that when they shall bee all come together the Army will consist of aboue 50. thousand able men. This Army is ere long to bee ioyned to his Maiesty of *Sweden* Army before *Norimberg* who is entrenched there with 25000. men. These are all of good courage, and God bee thanked want nothing. But haue victuals enough, onely there is some scarcety of Forrage. Doubtlesse ere long there must come a great alteration: Our soldiers are very greedy of a battaile.

From



From Elſatia the 19.

The fresh Army at this present is at *Trier*, it seemes that they haue there sustained some losse, whereupon the sayd place is besieged and with Canon furiously playd vpon. There are more *French* comming tow rds them, for their vaunt-guard is already come neere vnto *Metz*; which doth againe of new perplexe and terrifie *Lorraine*, but they are marching toward the *Mosell*, and it seemes will not molest or trouble vs in those quarters. The Imperiall troupes are scattered here about.

From the Maynstream the 22. of August.

Some few dayes agoe certaine troupes came downe from the *Rhine-stream* to *Nienstadt* by the *Hart*, and commanded to *Lindau* and those quarters, some troupes of horse also were lately set ouer the *Rhine* at *Wormes*, to what end none of vs as yet can tell.

Letters from *Berlin* doe confirme what formerly we heard, namely that the City great *Glogaw* was taken by force, and the Castle with agreement by the *Brandenburger & Saxon* forces. In the fury of taking the City a great part of the City was burnt, they haue sent and presented vnto the Duke of *Saxony* sixe Cornets and ten Ensignes.

The Dyet in *Polonia* is deferred vntill the 17. of September next. *Bethlehem-Gabors* widdow, who is now agreed at last with *Ragotzye* hath commanded 20000. men to *Polonia* to be revenged in this interregnum.

From *Hassia* we are certified, that Generall *Bouditz* with the *Hessen* forces is gone to *Westphalia* whither he is to march from thence we shall Learne in time.

From Cullin the 23. of August.

Letters from *Soest* and those places dated 21. *Ditto*, doe aver that the *Swedes* our enemies were passed the riuer beyond *Weser*, and were marching toward or neere vnto *Soest*, where 19. troupes of horse were already passed and doe keepe and command *Dormondt*, according to the common rumour they are six Regiments of horse and 85. Companies of foote. In their march they make terrible ruines & doe much harme. It is supposed

posed that they are marching towards the *Rhine*. In summe, I am sure we suffer, and those that did invite *Papenbeym* and call him downe doe draw the second Army and party vpon vs, and as we doe guesse down to the Prouinces, and are the cause of the losse beyond *Wizar*.

According to Letters from *Wirtzburg* dated the 19. *Ditte*, the Chauncellor *Oxenstern*, *Saxon Weymar*, and the *Landgrave* of *Hessen* haue past muster at *KuZingen* of aboute 36000. men, & the day following Generall *Bannier* was to ioyne with them his Army of 14000. more. The King was yet before *Norimberg*, when all these forces shall be ioyned together guesse you what we may expect. The deteate which the *Suedes* haue lately giuen to our forces continues and is confirmed, and daily skirmishes are made wherein the *Suedes* doe still get the better. The forces of the Elector of *Saxon* and *Brandenburg* are in *Silesia* & haue there taken great *Glapan*, *Breslaw*, and *Sagan* and other places. In summe all goes not very well.

*Copy of a Letter from Wesell August 24.*

Now instantly is arriued an expresse Messenger, who brought Letters from Colonell *Melander* to the Governour of this City *Wesell*, *Rees*, and others to his Excellence, which Letters to the Prince we haue already posted forward, the said Post doth certifie vs by word of mouth that 17. *Swedish* Cornets of horse passed on the 21. of this Moneth by *Sootenare* and *Weerwe*, very able men, which 17. troupes were followed by Generall *Bandits* with 16. Regiments of foote and 3000. men more of horse. these in their passage haue taken *Paterborne*, they march along now toward the *Rhine* & to *Wesell*. It seemes that there is some worthy enterprize in hand, God giue a blessing to their proceedings.

*From Arnheim the 24.*

At *Cullin* are diuers Commissioners, who doe leuy forces publikely for the States Generall of the vnited Prouinces.

The Bishop of *Cullin* hath sent the Lord *Foule* as Ambassador to the Prince of *Orange* to excuse him concerning the Generall *Papenbeyms* passing ouer the *Rhine*.

We vnderstand that at *Berck* and *Dusseldorf* new preparation



tion is made for some forces to passe ouer. Now whither it be for Generall *Budaiz* or others wee know not, yet some suppose it is for those forces which *Papenheym* left behinde him in the Countrey of *Berg*, others thinke it is for *Papenheym's* returne, who is sent for backe againe by Generall *Walstein* in all speed.

In *Artoys* and *Henegow* people fly apace for feare of the French forces which daaily are augmented, Monsieur *De Haury* is gone thither to the aforesaid forces in the behalfe of Count *Henry de Bergh*.

At *Bruxels* are 5. great Low-country Lords taken in hold.

From *Aken* the 25. of *August*.

Yesterday the Magistrates in *Mastricht* prepared a very great Banket for the Prince of *Orange* to receiue and welcome him into that City, the workes are slighted, and by all likelihood his Excellence will not rest so but proceed further.

From *Maseycke* the 26. *Dito*.

The deadbody of the Earle of *Hanaw*, and an English Colonell were brought by this City in a Wagon, and presently with a Pont were couaied ouer to *Ruremond*.

Count *Papenheym* after he was broke vp, on the 21. of this Moneth toward *Weiser*, returned againe into the quarter of *Grane-Maurice*, and at this present is at *Meelsen* and about *Sittert* in the vi lages, he is vnder the Doctors and Chirurgions hands to be cured of his hurt which was very dangerous.

*Dou Cordua* also lyes still as yet but to small purpose, for the Bird is flowne away, and their preo is gone.

London *August* 24.

We heare from the Leaguer by a Merchant of good note which is come ouer who heard the Prince of *Orange* himselfe speake it, that seeing they of *Cullin* did suffer *Papenheym's* to passe by them. If the Lords the States would not reuenge it, that then out of his owne meanes he would doe it, although he left himselfe neuer a penny. The reason is because the States haue shewed themselues Neutrall vnto *Cullin* and they so perfidious to the States in suffering the enemy to passe.

From

It is reported that *Walestine* hath sent to the King of Sweden severall messengers, summoning him to a battaile, but the King, deferred to fight with him, till he was better fitted for him, yet still *Walestine* required a Battaille: alleaging that hee the rather desired to fight with him, because he held him to be the great Captaine of the Christian World, and that if hee were overcome by the greatest Captaine, it could bee no dishonor to him. But if hee did overcome him, then the greater glory, would be his, that he had preuailed against the greatest Captaine of the Christian World, and it is reported, that the day appointed by them both for the battaile, is the 31. of this our *August* 1632.

From Norimbergh, the 8. of *August*.

The King of Sweden, is still about this City, and all his other forces are ioyned together. The Enemy *Walsteyn*, and *Banaria*, are not aboue a Dutch mile from him: By all likelihood it cannot bee long before there happen a bloody encounter. Yesterday both in this City, and the Kings Army, (as wee did lately giue thanks publikely, for the victory about *Freyndstadt*, so) wee had a day of Fasting, and Praying, for his Maiesties future good successe. And this day, his Maiesty hath distributed the monies amongst his soldiers, which monies hee borrowed of the Citizens of *Norimberg*, and *Frarckford*, for a yeare, with 6. per cent. interest. So that the souldiers being they haue receiued pay, are the more animated: to what they must ere long vnder take. There are also diuers other collections made for the King of Swedens forces. I trust that now the King is so well provided and hath gotten all his forces together hee will shortly adventure vpon the Enemy, and indeed they must fight, for the victuals begins to fall very short, insomuch, that some are ready to dye for hunger. And in the Enemies Camp, is farre greater want then in the Kings Army. Wee in the City want no Corne, ohely wee haue not Mills enough to grind the same.

FINIS.



